THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9335. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1781.

LOST,

Laſt Wedneſday evening, near the Guard-houſe, High Street,

A RED and WHITE SPANIEL DOG; aged; has ſome ſcars on his noſe, halts lame of one of his fore legs. Had on when loſt a leather collar, with a braſs plate, engraved F. M'KENZIE, Eſq; CADEBY, LINCOLNSHIRE.

Whoever brings the ſaid dog to Dun's Hotel, ſhall receive HALF A GUINEA Reward: And any perſon detaining the ſaid dog, after this public notice, will be proſecuted according to law.

At London for Leith,

THE DILIGENCE,

THOMAS SHAW Maſter,

Now lying at the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods, and will ſail the 7th July, with the convoy.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Maſter,

Now lying at Hawley and Down's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods, and will ſail the 7th July with the convoy

The above ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.

Letters on buſineſs, directed to the Maſter, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouſe, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to.

FOR LONDON,

THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

The ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers.——The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

At Borrowſtounneſs for London,

THE ENDEAVOUR,

THOMAS PADON Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Borrowſtounneſs, and will leave that port the 4th July, to join the firſt convoy in Leith Roads.

Neat accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr William Lawrie merchant, Glaſgow, or the maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

N. B. Paſſengers from Edinburgh, Leith, &c. will be taken on board in Leith Roads.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE HAWK PRIVATEER,

burden 110 tons, or thereabout, preſently lying in Leith Harbour; with her Materials, Warlike Stores, Boats, &c. &c agreeable to inventories lying with Alexander Hill boat builder, in Leith, and John Tawſe writer, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh, by whom offers in writing will be received till Tueſday the 3d July 1781, when the higheſt will be preferred.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe in Leith, on Thurſday the 5th July 1781, at twelve o'clock,

The DREADNOUGHT Privateer

of Newcaſtle, now in Leith harbour, Wilſon Potts late commander, burden 82¼ tons carpenters meaſure, more or leſs, of an eaſy draught of water; mounts 14 guns, and is extremely well found in all neceſſary ſtores, Whitby built; was formerly the Cromarty Caſtle; belonged to Captain Boomſtead; was then employed betwixt the Moray Frith and London; is well known to be a remarkable faſt ſailer.—Inventaries in the hands of Meſſrs Allan, Steuart, and Co. Leith, and Captain George Adams, Newcaſtle; to whom any perſon wanting further information will plaſe apply.

N. B. The Dreadnought will either be ſold with or without her warlike ſtores, as purchaſers incline.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, 26th June* 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,

THERE will be expoſed to SALE, by public Auction, in the Exciſe Office at GREENOCK, on Friday the 6th day of July next, at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lugger or Veſſel lately

called the GREYHOUND, (of the burden of 61 tons), with all her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Materials, and Boat, as ſhe now lies at Crawford's-Dyke; the ſame having been lately condemned in his Majeſty court of Exchequer.

The ſhip, and the inventary of her materials, with the conditions of ſale, may be ſeen, by applying to Mr Colin Rankine, ſupervisor of Exciſe at Greenock.

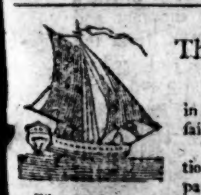
BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Town Court-room of Dundee, on Thurſday the 5th day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

The Sloop LOYELY PEGGY

of Newburgh, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Dundee, about 40 tons burden, David Piric late maſter. She is well found, and in good condition.—The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of William Scott writer in Dundee.

AT LEITH—FOR HULL,



The BETTY and BELL of Leith,

THOMAS ALLAN Maſter,

Now lying at the birth in Leith harbour taking in Goods for Hull and places adjacent, and will ſail the 12th or 14th of July, without convoy.

The ſloop is almoſt new, and in good condition. Goods ſhipped on board her will be taken particular good care of, and properly delivered.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at his houſe, Bridge end, Leith, or at the ſloop all times of the day.

A BOARDING SCHOOL.

MR BELL, RECTOR of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ALLOA, has now taken up a commodious Houſe; and propoſes to BOARD Young Gentlemen, and ſuperintend their Education, at the eaſy terms of Sixteen Pounds *per annum*.

Hitherto he has had the good fortune of obtaining the approbation of thoſe Parents whoſe Children have been under his care; and hopes, by his diligence and attention, to ſecure and enlarge the good opinion of his employers.

All the ordinary parts of Education are taught by Mr BELL and his Doctor in the Public School.—French, Mathematics, Book keeping, and Navigation, are taught at private hours, and will require an additional allowance.

CLARK'S HOTEL,

CHESSELS'S BUILDINGS, EDINBURGH,

IS NOW OPENED for the reception of the NOBILITY and GENTRY.

The ſituation is airy, chearful, and centrical between the great roads from England by the ſouth and eaſt, which terminate on the High Street. The apartments are elegant. The furniture neat, and entirely new.

As Mr CLARK is to carry on the buſineſs on an approved plan, he hopes to conduct it ſo as to merit the countenance of the Nobility and Gentry, by furniſhing them with every kind of entertainment, in the genteeleſt manner, and of the beſt quality.

Mr CLARK'S REPOSITORY STABLES are contiguous to the Hotel. They contain a great number of ſtalls for horſes, ſhades and coach-houſes for carriages, &c.; where may be had, on the ſhorteſt notice, coaches, poſt-chaiſes, and ſaddle-horſes.

BY THE CAMP.

THE EDINBURGH and DUNBAR NEW FLY, being a Landau Coach, will begin on Tueſday next, being the 3d day of July, from William Nairn's, grocer, head of the New Bridge, Edinburgh, at nine o'clock in the morning; and continue every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday: And from John Gemmel's, vintner, Dunbar, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ſame hour. Each paſſenger to pay three ſhillings and ſix-pence ſterling; and paſſengers taken up on the road to pay Two-pence per mile.

The proprietors will be accountable for ſuch parcels as are given in to the different offices only.

N. B. As there is a relay of horſes at Haddington, paſſengers will be forwarded with expedition.

SEA LOCK SHIPPING COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Partners of the SEA LOCK SHIPPING COMPANY is deſired, at Mr Herron's, Glaſgow, on Monday the 9th July, at ſeven in the evening, to conſider of the propriety of *diſſolving* or carrying on the ſaid buſineſs. The Gentlemen who have only ſigned the firſt propoſals are requeſted to attend. And thoſe who cannot attend perſonally, are requeſted to appoint procurators to determine for them.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Eſq; Sheriff-depute of Inverneſs, are deſired to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of Mr William Cuthbert, merchant in Inverneſs, their truſtee, on or before the 20th July next, in order that he may make up a ſcheme of diviſion amongſt them, of the funds that ſhall then be in his hands; with certification, that ſuch of the Creditors who ſhall fail ſo to do, can have no ſhare of the ſum then to be divided.

By the Tackſman of the Weigh-houſe of Leith.

THAT at preſent, when goods are livered at the port of Leith, perſons, without any commiſſion, ſometime take them into their cuſtody for behoof of the owners, where they often remain for a long time, at a very conſiderable expence. To remedy this inconveniency, the Magiſtrates and Council have let the Weigh-houſe of Leith to the tackſman, who has found caution to be anſwerable for every thing that comes under his charge. The Weigh-houſe is a moſt commodious warehouſe, and the lyage is only one penny per night for each package, be the ſize what it will, for the firſt thirty nights; and only one halfpenny per night thereafter.

The tackſman is obliged to write to the owners within eight days after the goods come into his cuſtody; or, if properly directed, he is to ſend them to their place of abode. Orders are given to the city's Bulker at Leith, to ſend all goods to the Tackſman, where the owner does not appear, or a factor, having a commiſſion to receive the ſame. Goods from foreign parts will, if deſired, be entered at the Cuſtom-houſe. Thoſe who want their goods taken care of, and forwarded, at this cheap rate, will be ſo good as ſignify the ſame, by a line, to the city's Bulker at Leith; and they may depend upon every thing being managed with the greateſt exactneſs.

By Order of the DEAN OF GUILD COURT.

IN the Petition and Complaint, at the inſtance of William Sprott Procurator-fiſcal for the city of Edinburgh, againſt Robert Hamilton of Wiſhaw, Eſq; Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, John Home of Ninewells, and other heritors in the new extended royalty;

Edinburgh June 14. 1781.

THE Dean of Guild and his Council, having reſumed the conſideration of the petition, and having viſited, and heard ſeveral of the heritors upon the ſpot, find that ſundry parts of the pavement oppoſite to the properties of the defenders is broke, ſunk, and otherwiſe damaged and in diſrepair; therefore ORDAIN the whole defenders, betwixt and the tenth day of July next, to repair the ſame ſufficiently: Find, that the pavement from the north corner of the lodging belonging to Mr Crosbie to the north corner of the lodging belonging to Mr Hamilton of Wiſhaw is not of a proper declivity, and is under the level of the pavement upon the ſouth and north thereof, and in other reſpects broke and in diſrepair; therefore, ordain the heritors of the lodgings oppoſite to the ſaid pavement to renew and repair the ſame, and, in doing ſo, to raiſe it to the level of the pavement on the ſouth and north thereof, with a gradual deſcent, betwixt and the foreſaid date: And further, ordain the heritors of the lodgings on the weſt ſide of North St David's Street, from the corner of the Mews Lane leading to Thiſtle Court, north ſide, to repair and relay, upon a proper level, the pavement oppoſite their property, ſo far as it extends to the corner of Queen Street, and that betwixt and the foreſaid date; with certification to the whole heritors concerned, who ſhall fail to implement this interlocutor, that warrant will be immediately granted to the Procurator Fiſcal, to employ proper tradeſmen to repair the pavement at their expence. And that all concerned may be duly certiorated, this interlocutor is appointed to be publiſhed three times ſucceſſively in the Edinburgh news-papers.

JOHN GRIEVE, D. D. G.

DUNG TO LET.

By the Magiſtrates, Treaſurer, and Preſes of the Stent-maſters of Canongate.

ON Wedneſday the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, there will be SET by public roup, within the Council-houſe thereof, between the hours of ſix and eight o'clock afternoon,

THE DUNG or FULZIE of the ſaid Burgh, in three different lots, for five years from the term of Lammas 1781.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of James Tait clerk of Canongate.

ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK,

For the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Diſorders.

SOLD BY

GEORGE REID Printer in Edinburgh,

At his houſe, bottom of Fiſher's Land Cloſe, Lawn-market,

AUTHORS of the higheſt credit have affirmed, That the Water-dock Root is an abſolute and certain cure for the Scurvy: and, perhaps, there never was an inſtance, when it has been fairly tried, in which it failed. The great virtue of the Root lies in its inner rind, of which this Eſſence is a perfect ſolution. A tea-ſpoonful is a ſufficient doſe. It ſhould be taken twice a-day in a wine glaſs of water, or, what is ſtill better, in an infuſion of the Dock-root itſelf, where that can be had, which ſtill increaſes its virtue. It muſt be continued for a conſiderable time; and the perſon ſhould all the while avoid high-ſeaſoned foods, and uſe moderate exerciſe. Experience ſhows, that from this eaſy method the patient may expect a perfect and laſting cure. Price 3s. the bottle.

Of whom may be had,

ALL SIR JOHN HILL'S OTHER MEDICINES,

As formerly adverti&ed.

Of whom alſo may be had,

Mr HILL's, or the ORMSKIRK MEDICINE, for the Cure fo the BITE of a MAD DOG. Price 5s. 3d. the doſe.

LIKEWISE,

The CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder.

Edinburgh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5s. the ſmall, and 10s. 6d. the large bottle.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5 s. the bottle.

From the London Papers, June 25.

Elſinore, June 12. We learn, that while the King of Sweden was reviewing the fleet at Carelſcroon, one of the men of war took fire, which damaged the Captain's cabin, and wounded 30 men.

The Swediſh frigate Le Jaramas, of 36 guns, is arrived from Gottenburgh, in the Sound, in order to join the ſquadron of that nation now at Copenhagen, from whence they are going to cruize in the North Sea.

Paris, June 15. The Court has received advices from St Domingo, by two ſhips from Cape St Nicholas Mole; one arrived at Nantz, and the other at L'Orient; the laſt failed the 1ſt of May, at which time Mr de Monteil had not appeared at the Cape, though he ſailed from the Havannah the 9th of April. The Capes were conſtantly blocked up, and the preſence of M. de Monteil's ſquadron was very much wanted, to drive away the cruizers, and to get proviſions.

It was believed at St Domingo, that Don Solano, when he rejoins M. de Monteil, would make an attempt on Jamaica; but we know here that he is not gone on an expedition of ſo much importance.

We cannot tell yet whether M. de Guichen has orders to ſet ſail, or whether he will be joined by a diviſion of Spaniſh ſhips.

Hanover, June 15. Since the return of Lieutenant General Faucitt from London, we are raiſing two new regiments of 1000 men each, for the ſervice of Great Britain; they will be ſent, it is ſaid, to the Eaſt Indies.

Hague, June 20. It actually appears that the republic has nothing to expect from the Armed Neutrality. After a long time, and many deliberations, of which the Engliſh have known how to make their advantage, by weakening us, and enriching and ſtrengthening themſelves by our ſpoils, we learn, that we are reduced to depend on ourſelves for defence, unleſs we agree to the preſſing ſolicitations of the other enemies of England, to make a common cauſe, and join together in our operations to ſtrike a ſenſible blow on our enemy. We are very impatient to know what ſteps the republic will take, eſpecially at this time, when the ſix months, ſtipulated in the treaty of Breda, expires.

Utrecht, June 21. We learn, that on the propoſition of the Preſident of the States-General, made the 12th inſt. their High Mightineſſes ordered a deputation of four members of their Aſſembly to repair to Bruſſels, as ſoon as the Emperor ſhould arrive there, in order to compliment his Imperial Majeſty; but from good advices we learn, that Mr Hop, Miniſter from the States-General at Bruſſels, having imparted this reſolution to the Prince of Stahremburg, Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands, his Highneſs teſtified that he was very ſenſible of this mark of affection of their High Mightineſſes towards his Majeſty, but that he adviſed him to diſpenſe with ſending ſuch a commiſſion, as it would be ſufficient that Mr Hop was the interpreter of the ſentiments of his auguſt maſters the States. We are further informed, that it is not yet certain that the Emperor will travel into Holland, at leaſt not till after his return from England, if his Imperial Majeſty undertakes to viſit that iſland.

Oſtend, June 11. The evening of the 15th inſt. the whole city was illuminated, on account of the publication of the placart, by which his Imperial Majeſty declares this to be a free port.

Extract from the Madrid Gazette, June 5. 1781.

ON the 27th ult. the American brig, the Black Prince, arrived at Cadiz from the Havannah, which place it had left on the 9th of April. The Captain brings letters containing the following accounts:

Camp Mareſchal Don Bernardo Galvez had ſailed from the Havannah on the 28th of February, upon a private expedition, with five ſhips of war, under the command of Don Joſeph Calvo, on board his Majeſty's ſhip the San-Ramon, together with ſeveral tranſports and land forces.

On the 9th, about ſix o'clock P. M. the fleet anchored at the iſland of Santa Roſa, which ſtands at the entrance of Penſacola harbour; in the night the troops were landed, and the iſland was reconnoitred, without any other hindrance than from the conſtant, but fruitleſs firing of two Engliſh frigates, which were at anchor.

The 10th was employed in landing proviſions and ammunition, and ſecuring our men, by erecting a battery of two twenty-four pounders, which obliged the frigates to retire towards the middle of the bay.

An attempt was made the next day to force an entrance into the harbour; but this being protected by the Caſtle with five 32 pounders on the ſea-ſide, we failed of ſucceſs, owing partly to the ſhip San-Ramon ſtriking upon a rock, though the ſhock was but ſlight, and cauſed only a trifling damage about its keel.

This event, and the narrowneſs of the channel, the depth of which was not ſufficiently known, rendered the entrance into the haven more difficult, it being under the very fire of the Caſtle; four days elapſed without any further attempt on that part. The General then ſhifted his flag to the brig Golveſtown, crouded his ſails, and entered the channel, notwithſtanding a very heavy fire from the Caſtle. He was ſo fortunate as to eſcape unhurt, as did two gun boats, and a galliot that followed him.

On the 19th, all the ſhips of war and tranſports made their entrance good, excepting the San-Ramon. Several bullets were ſhot from the Caſtle, but without effect, ſome of the tranſports only having received damage.—Don Joſeph Eſpeleta arrived on the 20th from Mobile, by land, with the troops under his command.

The interval between the 19th and 25th was employed by the General in carrying the army from the iſland to the Continent, after his junction with the troops from Mobile and New Orleans.

The San-Ramon left the coaſt of Penſacola on the 24th of March, and on the 2d inſt. (April) entered the port of Matanzas. We are in daily expectation of further intelligence.

Paris, June 20. Nothing ſeems decided yet concerning the fleet of obſervation. Twenty ſhips of the line are in the Road of Breſt, ready to put to ſea. It is ſaid, the arrival of the Spaniſh fleet is waited for: it conſiſts of 26 ſhips under the command of Don Gaſton; and ſome perſons pretend that the Duke de Chartres is to take the command of the combined fleet.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June 26.*

St James's, June 26.

THE King has been pleased to present and appoint the Reverend Doctor Joseph M'Cormack to be Principal of the United College of St Salvator and St Leonard, in the University of St Andrew's, vacant by the death of the Reverend Doctor Robert Watson.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr James Murdock to the church and parish of Crossmichael, in the presbytery and shire of Kirkcudbright, vacant by the death of the Reverend Mr Nathan M'Kie.

ERRATUM.

The extract of Brigadier-General Arnold's letter to Sir Henry Clinton, which was inserted in last Saturday's Gazette, should have been dated, Petersburgh, May the *Twelfth*, 1781, instead of May the *Sixteenth*.

[*Army Promotions in our next.*]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *June 26.*

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, dated June 22. This afternoon an express arrived, importing, that two English men of war had fallen in with six Dutch East Indiamen in the Bay, under convoy of Captain Melvill and Captain Oerthuysen; the result is, one Indiaman sunk, Captain Melvill taken, and the remaining five, with Captain Oerthuysen, have got safe into Cadiz.

" Kinsale, 12. Commodore Hotham, and the South Carolina convoy, are still in Cork harbour.

Dartmouth, the 20th. Arrived the Phœnix privateer, of this port, late Pidgley, of 18 guns, after engaging the Jason, an American frigate of 24 nine-pounders, and 150 men, on the 5th inst. about twenty leagues S. W. of the island of St Mary's, upwards of three hours; in which Captain Pidgley and five of his men were killed, and twelve wounded, several of which are since dead, and the ship, being totally a wreck, was obliged to strike. The Jason had nine killed, and many wounded; the American Captain, after taking out her guns and ammunition, returned her to the crew.

Portsmouth, 22. Arrived the Prince Van Staarberg, from Dieppe for Port L'Orient, with glass bottles, sent in as a prize by the Swallow privateer of Guernsey.

The Goodrich private ship of war, Captain Buchan, has taken and carried into Lynhaven Bay in Virginia, the Leenderts and Mattrys, burthen 800 tons, from Curacoa to Amsterdam, and the Margaretta Catharina, from ditto to Rotterdam, both loaded with sugar, coffee, &c. valued at about 50,000 l. she has likewise retaken a ship loaded with wine, but does not mention her name.

The Olive Branch privateer of Ayr, Captain Morrison, was lost on the coast of Ireland on the 17th ult.

The Albert cutter of Glasgow, Captain Smith, was spoke with the 19th inst. in the mouth of the Elbe, all well.

The Nancy, Hole, from Tinmouth to Liverpool, was taken off Milford by the Franklin privateer of Dunkirk, and sunk; the Captain and crew carried into Cherburg.

The Hunter, Petrie, from Guernsey to New York, is taken and carried into New England.

The Union privateer of Pool, Captain Broom, arrived in Cape Coast Road, on the coast of Africa, the 17th of March, and carried in the Elizabeth, Johnson, of Amsterdam, loaded with ivory, trade goods, and 130 slaves; the House of Brandenburg, Clark, of Flushing, loaded with ivory, and 230 slaves; and the John William and Jacob, a frigate built ship of 20 guns, Captain Haventa, of Amsterdam, loaded with trade goods, ivory, and gold dust; the Elizabeth being an old vessel, gave her to the prisoners, after taking out her cargo. Captain Broom took out of his prizes 1000 ounces of gold dust, and ballasted his cutter with ivory, and intended proceeding to the West Indies in company with his prizes, both of which were well equipped and manned.

Plymouth, 20. Came in the Magnanime and Sultan men of war, with the outward-bound East Indiamen under convoy. Also came in the Minerva letter of marque, with her prize the Minerva of Ostend, from Rouen for Bayonne. Sailed the Royal Charlotte armed ship.

The Bermuda, Hunter, Sophia, Wiseham, and Jenny, Robinson, from Jamaica to New York; Three Sisters, Brown, from St Kitt's; and Seaflower, Dunn, from Quebec for ditto, are all taken.

The Queen Charlotte privateer of London, Captain Hendrick, has brought into Kinsale the Essex privateer of Salem, of 20 guns, and 130 men.

The Good Intent, Orr, from Antigua to London, joined the convoy, but afterwards separated.

A large ship (a prize from St Eustatia) sailed with the Leeward fleet, but separated a few days after: Name unknown.

The Nelson, Hayes, from St Kitt's to London, went on shore in coming out of St Kitt's, but were in hopes of getting her off without much damage.

All the ships from London to Nevis arrived safe, except the Bowland, Captain Hilcoat.

The William and Mary, Harwood, from Limerick to Newfoundland, was taken the 23d ult. by the Favourite, Sommers, an American letter of Marque, from Port au Prince to Denmark, who sent the prize for Boston. The said Letter of Marque afterwards took the brig Diamond, Wilson, of Workington, from Gibraltar for Workington, in ballast, which they gave the people after plundering her.

The Alert privateer, of Bristol, is arrived there from a cruize on the coast of Africa, and has brought home a considerable quantity of gold dust and ivory. One of her prizes, a large ship of 20 guns, with her outward-bound cargo on board, is expected daily to arrive; the others were disposed of on the coast, and gave the prisoners.

The Count Belgioso, ——, from Leghorn to London, and a north Tuscan ship, supposed the Veloce, are both taken by the Algerines.

Falmouth 21. Arrived the Thynne packet, Johnson, from New-York; she brought part of the crew of the Lord Hyde packet, Luke (late commander) who was taken by the Thorne American privateer, of 26 nine-pounders, after 15 minutes engagement; in which Captain Luke, and 12 men were killed, and 12 wounded; she was carried into New-London. Sailed the Lark, Plane, on a cruize.

N. B. This list also contains an account of the safe arrival of the Leeward Island fleet, at Portsmouth.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *Monday, June 25.*

The Lords, this day, went into a Committee on the marriage bill, introduced to the House of Commons by Lord Beauchamp.

The Lord *Chancellor* made a very marked and pointed opposition to the clause for indemnifying those clergymen who should be found to have made illegal marriages. Chapels, he believed, had been built, and clergymen found to act in them, for the solemnization of marriages, which the parties knew to be unlawful. Such persons, he thought, ought not to be indemnified. No one was more ready than his Lordship to pass over in oblivion the conduct of those clergymen who had acted illegally through ignorance or inattention, but he thought otherwise of those who had acted contrary to law, wittingly and knowingly; nor could he suppose their Lordships would wish to indemnify such people, and prevent them, by an act of Parliament, from receiving that punishment their conduct so loudly called for. His Lordship therefore rose to declare his entire disapprobation of the clause under consideration.

Their Lordships were then moved to agree with the clause, and, dividing upon the same, there appeared,

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Non Contents,	—	8

The *Bishop of Worcester* went below the bar, with the non-contents; but not having his *lawn sleeves*, it was objected, that he could not, according to the rules of the House, be counted; the clause was therefore lost, as in case of equality in a Committee, the Lord making the motion loses the question, and the Chairman does not vote. The report was then deferred till Tuesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, June 25.*

This day, as soon as the more private business of the House of Commons had been dispatched, Sir *Harboard Harboard* rose and informed the House, that he had in his hand a petition which he had been prevailed upon to introduce to the consideration of the House. It was, he said, a petition from Mr Theophilus Swift, who had been taken into custody by the Serjeant at Arms, in consequence of an order for that purpose on Friday last. Sir Harboard said, that no one could have a worse opinion than he had of the transaction that had produced that order, and it was impossible by any words to aggravate it; but as Mr Swift seemed to have been actuated by passion more than resentment, and wished to remove the displeasure of the House, he would beg leave to move the bringing up his petition.

The House agreeing thereto, Sir Harboard brought up the petition, and then moved, that the said Mr Swift should be brought to the bar, and reprimanded by the Speaker, after which he should be discharged, upon paying the usual fees.

Sir *John Wrottesley* made no opposition to the motion, any otherwise than that he thought the words "to be discharged," should be omitted, and a motion made to that effect after he should be reprimanded.

The Speaker informed the honourable gentleman, that what had been proposed had been perfectly agreeable to the custom of the House.

Mr Swift was then conducted to the bar by the Serjeant at Arms, and the Speaker informed him, that he had been brought to the bar of that House, in consequence of his having written a challenge to one of its honourable members, which the House had deemed a breach of privilege. The Speaker then expatiated on the nature of the offence, and said, that Mr Swift had been well advised in submitting himself to the judgment of the House, which was, that he should be reprimanded; and being reprimanded accordingly, he was discharged, upon paying the usual fees.

Mr Swift would then have spoken; but the Speaker interrupting, by telling him it was improper, he bowed, and withdrew.

Mr *Turner* informed the House, that a bill had been brought into the Irish House of Commons by Mr Forteseue, for naturalizing all foreign merchants residing in that kingdom; and as he thought the commerce of Great Britain should be upon an equality with that of Ireland, he would next year move the House for leave to bring in a similar bill.

Admiralty-Office, June 23. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr Stephens, dated off Staten Island, the 6th of May, 1781.

" His Majesty's ships Roebuck and Medea, returning this evening from reconnoitring the harbour of Rhode Island, fell in with, and have brought in with them, the rebel frigate of war Protector, of 26 guns, and 250 men, belonging to the colony of Massachusetts. She is a very fine ship, almost new, the scantlings and size of our frigates of 28 guns; was on her return from the West Indies, her first cruize to Boston; had been out eight months, and had taken four small vessels, three of which were in ballast, and the other of small value."

Admiralty-Office, June 25. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in North America, to Mr Stephens, dated on board the Royal Oak, off New York, April 20. 1781.

" I have great satisfaction in acquainting you, that the rebel frigate Confederacy arrived at this port yesterday morning, having been captured off the Capes of the Delaware, on the 14th instant, by his Majesty's ships the Roebuck and Orpheus. She was bound from Cape Francois to Philadelphia, commanded by a Mr Harding, and had on board three hundred men at the time she was taken.

" The rebels have suffered a great loss in this ship, as she had a very considerable quantity of clothing for the rebel army, and West India produce.

" Her length is equal to that of our old seventy gun ships, and will mount 28 eighteen-pounders on her main deck, is well constructed and proportioned, and only two years old."

From the London Papers, June 26.

AMERICA.

New-York, May 12. We are informed that Vice Admiral Arbuthnot, has made the following promotions in the Royal navy, viz.

Edmund Affleck, Esq; to be Commodore, with the rank of Rear Admiral, on which occasion that gentleman hoisted his broad pendant, and last Saturday was saluted from the ships of Vice Admiral Arbuthnot, Rear Admiral Graves, and the rest of the fleet then lying off Staten Island.

Captain Cummings to the command of his Majesty's ship Confederate, late the rebel Confederacy.

Captain Swincy, to the command of the Assurance, of 44 guns, vice Captain Cummings.

Captain John Graves, to the command of the Bedford, of 74 guns, vice Commodore Affleck.

Captain Stirling, to the command of the Savage, vice Captain John Graves.

Captain Russel, to the Hussar, late the Protector.

Captain George to the command of the Vulture.

And Lieutenant James Duncan, to be Captain of the Avenger, vice Captain George.

Basseterre, April 6. Wednesday afternoon arrived here the private ship of war Regulator, James Walcott, Esq; commander, and brought with him two large Dutch ships, and sent one into Montserrat. The above three prizes, together with two others, he took at the Dutch settlement of Berbecia, a few leagues distant from Demerary, which place surrendered to him and the private sloop of war Trimmer.

When Captain Walcott entered the river, the first estate he came to he took and plundered, which had such an effect on the rest, as to induce a speedy capitulation, one article of which was, that the loss sustained by the first planter should be paid for by the community at large. He brought away a number of their soldiers and their whole band of music. It is imagined the prizes taken are worth 70,000 l. sterling.

Yesterday Captain Walcott went to wait on the Admiral, and present his capitulation with the Governor of Berbeces.

We are just informed, that the private ship Stag, Captain Kerrie, fell in with, and took to windward of St Thomas's, a French ship of 20 six-pounders, and 60 men, worth 20,000 l. sterling.

April 13. We have authority to assure our readers, that the rebel privateer Holker, which has been so successful in these seas, is at length safely come to her moorings in the Carenage of St Lucia. She fell in with his Majesty's ship the Fox, of 38 guns, convoy to the Cork fleet, who gave her chace, and coming up to her, she did not chuse to stand the Fox's fire, but hauled her colours down. The Holker, it is said, has taken no less than seventy-five prizes during her cruize. She is supposed to be the swiftest sailing vessel that ever sailed from America.

LONDON.

Yesterday a New-York mail arrived at the General Post-Office, brought by the Thynne packet-boat, Captain Johnston, in twenty five days. She left Sandy-Hook the 27th past in company with the Amphitrite and Charlestown frigates, Vulture sloop, and an armed brig. On the 28th the fleet under Admiral Arbuthnot came to an anchor without the Hook. The Thynne packet-boat brings an account of the capture of the Lord Hyde packet-boat by the Thorn, an American ship of war, carrying 20 six-pounders and 120 men, after an engagement of three quarters of an hour, in which Mr Lake, the master, and three men, were killed, and fourteen wounded. She left Jamaica the 23d of February with the mail for England, and was taken on the 9th of March after sinking the mail, and was carried into Port Newberry.

We are extremely sorry to inform our readers, that Government have received information by the Thynne packet, which arrived from New-York on Monday last of the death of the gallant Major General Phillips. He died of an intermitting fever four days after the date of General Arnold's letter to Sir Henry Clinton, sincerely and universally lamented by the whole army, to whom his misfortunes, as well as his acknowledged military talents, had particularly endeared him. He was a prisoner at Saratago, and since that unfortunate event, has never been in England, but attached himself to the fortunes of his associates, with the most parental affection and preseverance. These are the terms in which this event is described in a letter sent over in the dispatches above alluded to, by a brother officer who had served with him, and was well acquainted with his merits.

In consequence of the death of Major General Phillips, the command on the expedition to Virginia devolved to Brigadier General Arnold. —— Sir Henry Clinton, however, hardly conceiving it safe to trust so important a stake to the sole controul of so new a friend, thought proper immediately on receiving information of the loss that had taken place, to dispatch a General officer (who is believed to be General Robertson) superior in rank to Mr Arnold, to take the command. Sir Henry, as he himself expresses it in his dispatches, is under some anxiety for the effect of this measure, as it conveys an appearance of distrust that will doubtless exasperate Arnold extremely;—he considered it however as the best of the two alternatives that offered, and the more particularly as Lord Cornwallis is expected to form a junction with Arnold in a very few days, which will entirely put an end to the jealousy, as he must succeed to the command of course, and without the possibility of exciting disgust.

Captain Sir George Home, of his Majesty's ship Vigilant, one of the convoy to the Jamaica fleet, arrived express on Monday evening, and brings a confirmation of the accounts already received respecting the action between Rear-admiral Sir Samuel Hood and M. de Grasse, the issue of which was decisive on neither side. Captain Nutt, of the Centaur, lost his life; and the Russel was obliged to put into St Eustatia, after receiving considerable damage. Sir G. B. Rodney was at Statia with the Sandwich when the above happened.

That Sir George Rodney should remain at St Eustatia with three ships of the line, when he knew that Admiral Hood was likely to be exposed to a superior force under Mons. de Grasse, is by no means consistent either with our apprehension of what was proper, or with his usual spirit and activity; but since we are as yet but half informed of what has happened in that quarter of the world, we do not think it is right to condemn that man rashly who has hitherto distinguished himself so eminently in the service of his country.

Government have received information of Sir George Rodney's having joined Admiral Hood, with the Sandwich, Triumph, and Russel, refitted all the ships he could muster, and that both fleets were again in sight, disposed for a second engagement; an account of which is hourly expected in Admiral Rodney's dispatches.

One of the articles of a treaty of alliance now forming by the Courts of London and Vienna, a correspondent says, is, that the King of Great Britain shall grant a part of his territories on the Coromandel coast to the Emperor, as the latter intends speedily establishing the long-wished for Imperial East-India Company at Ostend. This establishment was attempted so far back as King William, and George the First's reign, but was both times prevented by the intrigues of the Dutch. As Great-Britain has now promised to lend her hand in establishing an East-India Company there; besides cherishing the commerce of the Austrian Netherlands, it will give such a new turn to the channel of traffick, as will greatly distress, if not absolutely ruin the chief commerce of Holland.

This morning Admiral Digby set off express to Portsmouth, in order to take the command of the fleet bound to America.

Yesterday, and this morning, upwards of 40 sail of ships from the Baltic, arrived at their moorings in the river.

Ten of the ships in the Leeward-island fleet are loaded with prize tobacco.

Yesterday the Bank Charter bill, the Longitude bill, and the Hemp and Flax bill, were presented to the House of Peers.

Lord North and the Directors of the East-India Company, we hear, have at length come to an amicable agreement respecting the terms of a renewal of the Company's charter; and a bill we understand will be immediately brought into Parliament for that purpose, and be got through both Houses previous to the prorogation.

Yesterday the Court of King's Bench heard the several arguments of Counsel on both sides, in the long depending case between his Grace the Duke of Richmond, and Mr Bate: After which, Mr Justice Willes, as Senior Puisne Judge, delivered the sentence of the Court on the defendant; which was, " *that he be committed to the custody of the Marshal of the Court of King's Bench, for* TWELVE MONTHS!"—In consequence of which, Mr Bate surrendered himself to the proper officer, and was by him conducted in a coach to the *place of confinement.*

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated the 28th of May.

" Since the departure of the fleet, the Spaniards have continued to fire with great briskness, and we are now particularly annoyed from the sea, by their gun and mortar boats, which do great mischief, and render almost every place within the walls uninhabitable; the present situation of the garrison is, indeed, truly deplorable, insomuch so, that any accounts you may receive respecting it, can hardly be exaggerated.

" The greatest part of the inhabitants have left the garrison, and are gone to Minorca, or England; those who remain, live in the holes and caverns of the rock. The town is almost totally demolished, scarce a house but is levelled with the ground: several families, who lived in affluence, are now reduced to poverty; the shells are perpetually flying, houses burning, and shot skimming along the streets and line-wall. We are often obliged to fly to the hill, and remain in tents all night, so frequently are we alarmed by the enemy's gun and mortar boats. It is with pleasure, however, I can acquaint you, that a few days ago we threw a shell into one of their powder magazines, which blew up with a great explosion, and must have killed a number of them. We have lately kept up so incessant and well-directed a fire upon their new advanced works, from the Old Mole, Willis's and Prince's line batteries, as to reduce them to return it only from their old forts St Philip and Santa Barbara, which being at so great a distance, can do our works little damage. Our soldiers and the garrison in general are in perfect health, and seem to have acquired additional spirits since the bombardment; and I have not a doubt but they will exert themselves, should the Dons attempt a *coup de main*,

which at present there is very little encouragement for them to do, the fortifications having sustained very little damage."

From the above account it should seem there is no foundation for the report which has for days prevailed, respecting a sally being made from the garrison; nor does it appear that the Spaniards have attempted to storm the place, as has been represented.

Anecdote of Captain Macbride.——When that officer was sent home express from Admiral Rodney, with the account of the victory obtained by him over the Spanish fleet in January 1780, he happened, in the course of conversation with Lord *Sandwich*, to express his astonishment, that some of the wooden bottomed ships had got earlier into action than many which were copper sheathed; on which Lord *Sandwich* said, *somewhat pertly*, "Then, Captain *Macbride*, perhaps you do not approve of our new method of coppering ships?" "O yes, my Lord, I do," replied that officer; "but you must copper your Captains likewise, or you do nothing."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 26.

"The House of Lords, this day, resumed the further consideration of the bill for vesting in the Duke of Atholl certain rights and customs to him and his heirs in the Isle of Man.

"Their Lordships having resolved themselves into a Committee, Lord Sandys in the chair, Mr Lee, as counsel for the Duke of Atholl, was called to the bar. The Learned Counsel began, by stating to their Lordships the sort of opponents his Grace had, and the motives which might be supposed to actuate them. It was a little extraordinary, he said, and a rather curious circumstance, that the very persons who now appeared against the Noble Duke, were not long ago as strenuously for him. He would beg leave to remind their Lordships, that a bill pretty nearly similar to the present bill had been drawn up last session of Parliament, and by the very attorney that carried on the opposition to that now before the House. The petitioners, he said, exclaimed violently against that part of the bill which gave the Noble Duke a right over the game on the island, and cried out, that it went to destroy the right of killing game in those who considered that they had a kind of hereditary right for so doing; but it was curious enough to know, that this very clause, so much condemned, stood part of the bill that had been drawn up last year; and, what was still farther worth observation, the attorney above alluded to, had himself drawn up that clause; for he now had it in his pocket to produce, if necessary, for their Lordships inspection. The same outcry had been raised against the customs allowed his Grace on the herring fishery, and a clause for doing the very thing had been drawn up last year by his present opponents. The Learned Counsel contended, that the House ought not to pay any the least regard to persons, who now came to petition their Lordships against the very things which they themselves had last year advised as fit and proper to be granted to the Noble Duke. Another thing worthy of remark was, that his opponents on the island, not contented with the opposition they could make, had drawn the inhabitants of Liverpool into their way of thinking, and had caused them to petition their Lordships, though it had been on so weak a ground, that they had not themselves the courage to engage any counsel to support the allegations they had set forth. In fine, the petitioners conduct towards the Duke had been throughout grossly disingenuous and uncandid; for, though they had their petition in their pocket during the whole time the bill was depending in the House of Commons, they never once were fair enough to tell the Duke of their intention to petition against it, or what their objections to it were, so that the Duke might have removed them. The Learned Counsel said, that he could not conclude without mentioning the conduct of a person on the island, who said he had a large claim upon the customs of the herring fishery, and though the Duke had agreed to pay him, had still kept up a dispute with his Grace for the interest, pretending he had a right to it, though it was merely to furnish him with a pretext for opposing the bill; for, though he had consented to withdraw his petition, in case the Duke would pay him the interest he demanded, he knew, at the same time, that it was what the Duke would never agree to pay him. The Learned Counsel said, no man ever admired more than he did the abilities of the minister who purchased the Isle of Man from the Atholl family, for the use of the Crown; but if that minister was now living, he was assured that he would explain the transaction greatly to the favour and interest of the present Duke. All the minister had in view was, to prevent, in future, the Isle of Man from being an encouragement for smugglers to resort to; and he trusted, that the House would not think that the present bill, in favour of the Duke, would in the least interfere in that design, and under the strongest conviction that their Lordships would be of that opinion, he safely trusted the cause of his Noble Client in their Lordships hands.

"The *Lord Chancellor* was of opinion, that the Learned Counsel had by no means furnished the Committee with sufficient facts to ground any ultimate opinion upon, not to say that they had totally omitted many material points for their consideration; and as it was too late in the season for the Counsel to be instructed a-fresh, or to go into the bill a-new, the Learned Lord was of opinion, that the farther consideration of the bill should be postponed till the next Session of Parliament.

"The Lord Chancellor then moved their Lordships to that effect, and the motion passed accordingly.

"The Duke of Atholl's bill, therefore, stands over till the next meeting of Parliament.

"This day, in the House of Commons, upon moving for the report of the cocoa nut and chocolate bill, the Speaker demanded if any counsel attended against it, and was answered there were. The counsel then came in, and approached towards the bar, but on a sudden withdrew, without any order of the House. The Speaker then again asked if any counsel attended, and was answered by the Serjeant at Arms, that none attended.

"The House were rather confused at so extraordinary a circumstance, till Sir Grey Cooper told them, that the objectionable clauses had been removed, and the parties consented thereupon to drop their intended opposition.

"Sir *George Yonge* said, this was no reason why the House should not oppose the bill.

"The first clause was then passed, which enacts, That no more than 6 lib. of tea shall be brought in one parcel into London, nor more than 40 lib. sent into the country, unless in the same chest as bought at the East-India Company's sale.

"A very long debate then ensued against the bill, in which Mr Dempster argued very warmly in favour of Scotland, as the distillers there could never think of distilling for exportation under the bill; and it was at length moved, That the further consideration of the bill should be postponed for three months.

"The House having divided on the motion, there appeared

For it, - -	45
Against it, - -	30

"The report of the bill was thereupon received.

"Mr Bate was last night lodged in the King's Bench prison, and is the first and only prisoner at present confined there.

"Colonel Twisleton, admitted to the Barony of Saye and Sele, will take his seat in the House of Lords on Friday next."

Extract of a letter from a Captain in the Edinburgh regiment to his father in this city, dated Petersburgh, Virginia, May 11.

"Since we left Portsmouth, about a month ago, we have traversed a good deal of ground, and seen all the principal towns in Virginia," &c. [The detail which this gentleman here gives of the expedition need not be repeated, as it is much the same as in General Arnold's letter in the last Gazette.]—The following, however, does so much honour to a young gentleman of this place, that we beg leave to lay it before our readers.—"I cannot omit mentioning one circumstance, as it reflects great honour on Lieutenant Learmonth of our Light Infantry Company. He, with twenty men, was attacked when on piquet, by about 200 rebels, whom he repulsed, killed six of them, and drove the rest off without the loss of a man. The General paid Lieutenant Learmonth a very handsome compliment on the occasion."

Copy letter from one of the Bailies of Banff, to the Provost of Aberdeen, and transmitted by him to the Lord Provost here, which was received yesterday by express:

"THIS morning, about two o'clock, I wrote you by express, to which I beg leave to refer; and being now more particularly informed of the matters therein noticed, you will please therefore know, that the Anne of this place, James White master, was taken on her way to London, when advanced only the length of Troop-head, by a Dunkirk privateer, commanded by Patrick Downe, ship's name La Sabise, or Sabinese, a lugger, with a pole foremast, with 30 or 40 men, and 8 or 10 guns. They stripped the master, crew, and passengers of every thing they had, leaving them only with some ragged old cloaths on their backs; and, after cruelly beating, wounding, and maltreating Mr White, the master, they ransomed his ship and cargo for 500 guineas, and then let him go. The privateer is still cruizing up and down the coast. He has taken three loaded vessels, besides Mr White's, and it is feared he may fall in with others, loaded with meal and bale goods, bound for the south. This matter requires serious attention, which, it is hoped, the Government will consider, and give orders accordingly; all this coast being quite naked and open to every invader, and shipping in the utmost danger. It is reported, that the Dunkirk privateer has on board some ransomers, belonging to the Messrs Gibbons of Aberdeen. This is all we can learn at present concerning the matter, the master being so bad of his wounds, that he is not able to give a more particular account. The privateer is still in the frith, very near up with Banff, about two leagues off. Any armed ship of force might intercept her in the frith, being so far up.

"I hope you will think it necessary to forward these accounts, by express, to Edinburgh. I am, &c.

WILLIAM GILBERT, Bailie."

Banff, 27th June 1781.

The Lord Provost immediately transmitted copies of both letters to Captain Fanshaw, senior officer of his Majesty's ships now in Leith Roads.

Yesterday, the Hon. Commissioners of the Customs also received an express from Fraserburgh, giving similar accounts with the above. The three sloops taken belong to Kincardine, loaded with grain, and were ransomed for 600 guineas each. When this express came away, the privateer was seen going out to sea, and a sloop making for the harbour of Fraserburgh, which it was supposed she had also captured and ransomed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Banff, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated June 27.

"Captain White sailed from this harbour Monday afternoon, with some yarn and salmon, for London. Contrary winds prevented him from proceeding farther on his voyage, and he had the misfortune of being captured off Troophead this morning about two o'clock, by a French privateer of eight guns, four of which only wooden ones. They used the Captain very cruelly, having put him three or four times in irons, and beat and bruised him in a most shameful manner, because he made some scruples to sign the ransom bill, and endeavoured to prevent them from rummaging and plundering his cabin. He was at last obliged to ransom his vessel for 500 guineas; notwithstanding of which they robbed his passengers, who amounted to a good number, as well as the hands on board, of all their trunks, money, and clothes, having left them nothing. Captain White's ship is just now lying in our Bay, and proposes sailing this night, if the wind permits, having got a protection from the privateer for thirty days, to go to London, and deliver his cargo. The privateer captured three or four other vessels this morning, and was very near about seven o'clock. None of the other captured vessels have come into our Bay.—The Neptune privateer, now in this harbour, was proposed to have been sent in pursuit of the Frenchman, and a great bustle was made to get her out; but, when this was very near accomplished, and her guns and every thing on board, they began to be afraid that they had not a sufficiency of hands to manage her. She was therefore made fast again in the harbour."

On Wednesday, 27th June, Mrs Vere of Stonebyers was safely delivered of a son at Stonebyers.

Died at Rosell, near Ayr, on Wednesday last, Mrs Hamilton of Bourtreehill.

John Stewart, Esq; merchant, and late Provost of Perth, died there yesterday morning.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, gave an elegant dinner to the Captains of his Majesty's ships now in Leith Roads. The Baltic fleet having sailed on Wednesday, under convoy of Admiral Parker, with the ships of his squadron, prevented the same honour being paid the Admiral and the Captains under his command, which was the intention of the Magistrates; the invitation being given to them all when the resolution was unanimously adopted of presenting them with the freedom of the city, as mentioned in our last.

The wind has been so favourable for the Baltic fleet ever since they sailed, that it is thought they will have reached the Sound by this time.

The Captains of the ships, now in Leith Roads, have presented the Charity Work-house with thirty guineas. This act of generosity evinces the sense these gentlemen entertain of the civilities shew them since they arrived here. It at the same time deserves to be particularly mentioned as a disinterested and truly laudable charity, which does much honour to the humane feeling of the donors.

Last night, there was the greatest concourse of Ladies and Gentlemen at St Cecilia's Hall ever remembered for many years past. The cause of it was, to hear the much-admired Mr Tenducci, and the famous Mr Salomon. The abilities of the former are well known in this country, and we are every day sensible of the improvement of his vocal powers; but the latter enraptured the whole audience by the excellence of his performance. This gentleman is not only the most feeling Solo-player in the world, but he must be looked upon as the best leader that ever was here. The Musical *Conoscenti* may expect a great treat whenever he plays in public. The occasional visits from such professors revives a taste for music; and is, besides, of far greater advantage to learners than any lessons they may take.

Thursday, some more of the French prisoners were brought up to town. As the miserable appearance of those poor people has interested the feelings of every person of humanity, we are happy in being able to assure the Public, from the best authority, that besides their daily allowance of provisions from Government, which is faithfully and exactly distributed to them, the agent has an order to furnish each prisoner with a new jacket, breeches, shirt, shoes, and stockings, at the expence of the French King, all which are now preparing with the utmost expedition; so that, in a very few days, they will exchange their present rags for decent apparel. The greatest inconvenience they labour under is from want of room for so great a number, and the agent is busily employed in trying to procure lodgings for them in any part of the suburbs; and it will be real charity in those who have commodious houses, to let them to the agent for so humane a purpose. We are happy to hear that the rumour which had gone abroad, of the sick prisoners labouring under infectious distempers, is totally void of foundation; so that no person need be afraid on that account to afford them lodging.

From the well-known humanity and attention of Mr Middleton the agent, the Public may rest assured, that their situation will be rendered as comfortable as possible; and it is believed that no prisoners of war, in any country, are better cared for than in Edinburgh, of which Mr Howard, in his very humane Treatise on Prisons, bears ample testimony. We can also assure the Public, from the best authority, that only six British sailors and one prisoner have died since they came on shore, and that the only distemper among them is the sea-scurvy, of which, it is hoped, they will quickly recover, by fresh provisions, greens, and good treatment.

The Eagle privateer, Captain Crawford, belonging to Glasgow, arrived at Mahon about the beginning of May last, and carried in a Spanish packet which she had taken in her passage.

On Tuesday night, Luke Ryan made an attempt to effect his escape by bribing the centinel, but without success.

Tuesday last, the Magistrates and Council of Paisley made choice of the Rev. Mr Archibald Bonnar, minister of Newburn, to be one of the ministers of that town, in place of Mr James Morison deceased;—and of the Rev. Mr John Snodgrass, one of the ministers of Dundee, to be minister of the church newly erected in Paisley.—The above choice of ministers, we are informed, is most agreeable to the parishioners.

On Sunday last, a melancholy accident happened in the neighbourhood of Dumfries:—William Edgar a dyke builder, and James Shaw a labourer, went into the river Nith to bathe, at the Netherwood Merse. Edgar went in first, and going beyond his depth, called to Shaw for assistance. Shaw, who could swim, went in, and the other laying hold of his leg, drew him to the bottom. It was not till about three hours thereafter that their bodies were found, Edgar still holding Shaw by the leg.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, June 28.

"Yesterday, the Mally, Lusk, and the Jeanie, Young, arrived at Greenock.—They are part of the Leeward Island fleet.

"This morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in a cooper's shade in Argyle-street, which consumed the shade and a number of casks; but, by the timely application of the fire engines, it was happily prevented from doing any further damage."

Extract of a letter from Cork, June 22.

"This day, at two o'clock, Commodore Hotham, in the Vengeance of 74 guns, sailed from Cove with a large fleet of ships of war and merchantmen under convoy for England."

SEQUESTRATION *by the* COURT *of* SESSION.

June 1. John Cochran of Clippings.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

June 27. Hero, Kerr,
Jean, Young,
Mally, Lusk,
Grace, Keith,
} from St Kitts, with sugar and rum.
Achilles, Hastie, from Bermuda, with tobacco.
Jean, Hughs, from Conway, with timber.
Janet, M'Pherson, from Esdale, with slates.
Elisabeth, Porter, from Liverpool, with goods.
Active privateer, Scott, and Cumbraes cutter, from a cruize.
28. Argyle, Stewart, from Esdale, with slates.
Mary, Thomson, from Inverary, with corn.
Hannah, Livingston, from Esdale, with slates.
Molly, Campbell, from the Highlands, with bark.
Jamaica, Baird, from New York, in ballast.
Thomson, Ritchie, from Saltcoats, ditto.

SAILED,

Jean, M'Kenzie, for Sligo, with goods.
28. Cumbraes cutter, Captain Crawford, on a cruize.

PASSED THE SOUND,

June 9. Love and Unity of and from Peterhead, Moore, for Petersburgh, in ballast.

ARRIVED, AND REMAINS FOR CONVOY,

10. Success of Dysart, White, from Memel, for Scalock, with logs.
Betsey of and for Wemyss, Thomson, from Memel, with ditto.
Young Benjamin of and for Dysart, Norman, from ditto, ditto.
Peggy of and for ditto, Pearson, from ditto, with ditto.
Leviathan of and for ditto, Nicholds, from ditto, with ditto.
Warner of and for Irvine, Barr, from ditto, with ditto.

ELSINORE, June 12. 1781.—Wind N. N. W.

This Day was published,

By JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square,

(Price Two Shillings and Sixpence bound,)

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OF ENGLISH PROSE AND VERSE,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY ARTHUR MASSON, A. M.

Teacher of Languages.

THE NINTH EDITION,

With valuable Additions, from Dr BEATTIE *and other Writers.*

Six thousand of each impression having been sold within these few years, it is hoped will be allowed a sufficient encomium of its merit.

ALSO,

A New Edit. of Mr MASSON's SPELLING-BOOK, Price 1 s. bound.

At the above shop will be published on Monday next,

A CATALOGUE of a SMALL and CHOICE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, the property of the late Patrick Murray of Cherrytrees, Esq; Advocate. To be sold at the shop of John Bell. The ready money prices annexed to each article.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

A few days ago, from the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, a ROUGH SHAGGY-HAIRED POINTER, brown head and ears, with a white stripe down his forehead, a large round brown spot upon his left side, and several other parts of his body brown, with a bushy tail the most part of it white, and answers to the name of RANGER.

Whoever gives notice where the said dog can be found, or bring him to the publisher of this paper, shall have ONE GUINEA reward. But, if after this public notification any person shall be detected of harbouring the said dog, they shall be prosecuted according to law.

By desire of the Governors and Directors of the

MUSICAL SOCIETY,

ON Wednesday the 11th July 1781, a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Musick will be performed in St Cecilia's Hall, for the benefit of Mr Salomon. The particulars of this Concert will be given in a future advertisement.

Tickets to be had of Mr Salomon, at No 2. North St David's Street, and at all the Music-shops.

The Governor and Directors of the Musical Society beg leave to recommend Mr Salomon, on this occasion, to the patronage and protection of the public.

THE EDINBURGH and ABERDEEN FLY, BY Perth, Dundee, Arbroath, Montroſe, &c.

SET out on Monday the 25th day of June inſtant, and will continue to go from Mr MASON's Inn, Aberdeen, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at five o'clock in the morning; arrives at Edinburgh next day;—and from JOHN DUMBRECK's, at the head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at ten o'clock in the morning; arrives at Aberdeen next evening. The paſſengers both ways lie at Perth, from whence the above Fly ſets out every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at ſeven o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Edinburgh the ſame day; and for Aberdeen every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at five o'clock in the morning, and arrives there at night.

Tickets between Edinburgh and Perth, 11 s.; ditto between Perth and Aberdeen, 29 s.; uptakes on the road to pay 3½d. per mile. Each paſſenger to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; all above to pay 2½d. per lib. for the whole diſtance, or in proportion to the miles they go.

Good convenience for boxes, parcels, &c. which will be regularly entered, and delivered on arrival. Carriage of goods the whole diſtance, 2½d. per lib.; ſmall parcels, 7 lib. or under, to pay 18 d. each. The proprietors will not be accountable for valuable papers, jewels, plate, or caſh, unleſs they be entered as ſuch. All goods muſt be packed ſufficiently, otherwiſe they cannot anſwer for damages.

N. B. The Edinburgh and London Fly continues to ſet out every lawful day from John Dumbreck's, as uſual.

To the CREDITORS of DAVID CAMPBELL, late Writer to the Signet.

THE TRUSTEES named by the Creditors of the ſaid David Campbell being deſirous to have his funds divided amongſt his creditors as ſoon as poſſible, propoſe to denude of the truſt in favour of one perſon reſiding in Edinburgh, to be named by the creditors; and ſome of the creditors have ſignified an inclination that an arbiter may be named to determine all differences that may ariſe among the creditors concerning the diviſion. The creditors are therefore deſired to meet by themſelves or their agents properly authoriſed, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 9th July 1781, at twelve o'clock, to take theſe matters into their conſideration.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup, in John's Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Monday the 16th of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The HOUSE in St ANDREW's SQUARE,

belonging to, and lately poſſeſſed by Mr CROSBIE.—The upſet price to be 1300 l.

For particulars, apply to William Dick writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 25th of July 1781, at five o'clock afternoon, the following LANDS, within the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, in different LOTS, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Eſtate of TORRORY, lying

in the pariſh of Kirkbean, and ſtewartry aforeſaid. This eſtate is incloſed, partly with very ſubſtantial ſtone-walls, and partly by very thriving hedges. It lately let at about 580 l. ſterling per annum; but being now moſtly out of leaſe, is properly laid down with graſs. The ſituation of the eſtate is remarkably fine, and commands a moſt extenſive and pleaſant view of the Solway frith and Engliſh coaſt. There is upon the premiſſes an inexhauſtible lime-quarry, which is excellent in quality, and can be wrought at a very ſmall expence. There is likewiſe upon the eſtate a very commodious dwelling-houſe, with offices, granaries, &c. This lot intitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at the reduced price of 5800 l. ſterling.

LOT II.

The Forty-ſhilling Land of BARNHOURIE, comprehending New Barns and Tartillan, lying in the pariſh of Colvend. Theſe lands are likewiſe pleaſantly ſituated, and command the ſame extenſive proſpect as Torrory. They are let at about 140 l. ſterling, and are properly divided and incloſed. There are upon the premiſſes a convenient houſe and offices; and this lot likewiſe intitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at 2600 l. ſterling.

LOT III.

The Forty Shilling Land of RYES, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Colvend. This farm is chiefly for grazing, but comprehends likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of arable land; and the whole is capable of great improvement, by incloſing and liming, which may be done at a very eaſy expence, and is let at about 50 l. Sterling. This lot likewiſe entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at 1000 l. ſterling.

The whole premiſſes were purchaſed in the year 1768 at 12,300 l.; ſince which time a very large ſum has been laid out in improving and incloſing them; and though the improvements have been executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner, and the manſion-houſe and offices at Torrory built at a conſiderable expence, yet the preſent upſet prices are 2900 l. ſterling lower than the coſt when the premiſſes were unimproved, and no houſes or incloſures made.

ALSO, at the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, being the eaſtmoſt of the tenement lately built at the weſt end of the Fountain-Bridge; with the Garden and Offices thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply to William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet.

Robert Thomſon at Torrory will ſhow the lands; and the houſe at Fountain-Bridge will be ſhown by the tenant therein.

SALE OF LANDS IN EDINBURGH AND LANARK SHIRES.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 19th day of July next, between five and ſix o'clock afternoon, The Lands of REDHALL, lying in the pariſh of Fala and ſhire of Edinburgh, fifteen miles ſouth from Edinburgh, on the great road to Newcaſtle, and within eight miles of Haddington and Dalkeith.

The lands conſiſt of about 168 acres Engliſh meaſure, are pleaſantly ſituated, incloſed and ſubdivided into parks of proper ſizes, all well watered and ſheltered, and at preſent wholly in graſs.

There is a very genteel manſion-houſe on the lands, lately built, and well finiſhed, conſiſting of a large parlour, drawing-room, dining-room, and ſix bed-chambers, beſides ſeveral good garret apartments, and kitchen, with other conveniences in the under ſtorey; and a ſet of convenient offices, and pigeon-houſe, all in good repair.

There is likewiſe a good deal of thriving planting and policy on this eſtate, of which a conſiderable quantity may be immediately cut without hurting the place.

When laſt let in tack, the rent was 160 l. Sterling.

ALSO, to be SOLD, at ſame time and place, the Lands of BELLFIELD, lying in the pariſh of Hamilton, and ſhire of Lanark, pleaſantly ſituated within a mile and a half of Hamilton, and ſix miles of Glaſgow, to both which places there are excellent roads.

The Lands conſiſt of upwards of 60 Scots acres, are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and have a pretty large plantation of barren timber, all thriving. And there is a convenient houſe upon them, conſiſting of five rooms, kitchen, cloſets, &c. with ſuitable offices, orchard, and pigeon-houſe, all in good repair.

The Lands, being all incloſed, have been ſome years in paſture, and let from year to year at a medium rent of about 40 l. Sterling.

The Lands of Redhall hold of the town of Edinburgh for payment of a feu-duty of 30 l. Scots. And the Lands of Bellfield hold blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

John Weir gardener at Redhall will ſhow that eſtate, and John Millar at Bellfield will ſhew the Lands of Bellfield. For further particulars, enquire at John Moir writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Mr Conniſon of Jarvieſton, near Hamilton.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th of July next, between the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN-EARL STRATHDIGHTY, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Mains, and ſheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceaſed George Pilmor of Kirkton, merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths ſterling; and the proven value, at 22 years purchaſe, is 3607 l. 10 d. 10-12ths.

The lands hold feu of a ſubject for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths ſterling of feu-duty.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and farther information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet.

SALE of LAND in the County of Forfar.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of Auguſt next, at five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the pariſhes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenilla, and ſhire of Forfar, the yearly free rent whereof, including the riſes which take place in 1781, is 1755 l. 13 s. 3 d. Sterling.—There is a great number of ſervices and carriages not rentalled, which, at the ordinary converſions, would amount to about 50 l. ſterling per annum; and in 1781, and three following years, additional riſes come on to the extent of about 35 l.

The lands lie moſtly contiguous, in the rich and agreeable country of *Strathmore*, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the ſame diſtance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The eſtate is very extenſive and improveable, having inexhauſtible *marle* and *moſs*; the *firſt* of which, for many years paſt, has produced about 200 l. the *laſt* about 50 l. per annum; and the demand is increaſing, the marle for ſeaſon 1780 having produced 370 l. There is a large improveable muir in the neighbourhood of the marle; of which, on a legal diviſion, the greateſt part will fall to this eſtate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are incloſed with ſtone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is a moſt excellent manſion-houſe at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete ſet of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-houſe.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of ſubjects ſuperiors, for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds of all the lands, except two ſmall parcels; and of one of theſe the teinds are valued.

The eſtate will be expoſed to ſale either *in cumulo*, at 41,000 l. ſterl. or in the following LOTS, at the upſet prices after ſpecified.

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Inchcauſeway-end, Catlawburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrydie, Lochdrum, Mid-brae, Baſtardgrae, Cowlhawk, Meikle Cramond Inch, and Moſſide Parks, whereof the free rent, including 11 l. of riſe in 1781, with 200 l. for marle, 50 l. for moſs, and 19 l. 14 s. 9 d. for feu-duties, is 868 l. 18 s. 5 d. beſides a farther riſe of 10 l. 7 s. 5 d. which comes on in 1782, and 31. 6 s. 8 d. in 1784. The upſet price is 19,000 l.

On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued above 1400 l. beſides about 300 acres of Clune-Hill, incloſed, and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 15 l. per annum, but not rentalled.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; but ſuperiorities in the pariſh of Tannadyce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be diſponed to the purchaſer of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and incloſures; the lands of Crieff, and hill thereof; parks of Lintlay, and Birkhill, Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouſes, and Weſter Shealhill, lying in the pariſh of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Turſachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Coſſacks, and Dunipark, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the pariſh of Tannadyce, oppoſite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the riſes in 1781, is 415 l. 18 s. 3 d. The upſet price to be 10,700 l.——The lands lie in a fine ſporting country, and have a great deal of thriving planting on them, (whereof a conſiderable part is juſt now fit for cutting), exceeding 1500 l. ſterl. in value, and a right of ſalmon fiſhing on the South Eſk for above a mile on both ſides of the river. At the junction of the Eſk, Proſen, and Carity, ſtands the old caſtle, which, with ſome additions, would accommodate a private family. The ſituation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extenſive proſpect of the ſtrath down to Brechin and Montroſe.—The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, for a ſmall feu-duty. And the rent riſes 16 l. 6 s. 8 d. in 1782, and the three following years.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Mill thereof, and Mill-lands, Balnagarrow, Chapeltown, Dykeſide, and Caldhame, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the riſes in 1781, is 203 l. 9 s. 4 d. ſterl. and it riſes 5 l. more in 1782. The upſet price to be 4700 l.

On this lot is a thriving plantation of about 36 Scots acres of ground. The lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES, in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is 80 l. 6 s. 4 d. and the upſet-price to be 2000 l.—The lands are of an excellent ſoil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property-muir adjacent to them, not rentalled. The markets of Kirriemuir ſtand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no cuſtom.

LOT V.

The Lands of EASTER COULL, and Sir John Ogilvy's part of the Lands of BALLINTORE, Weſtertown, Langdrum, and Burnſide, lying in the pariſh of Lentrathan; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 9 s. 6 d. Alſo, an heritable right and tack of the Earl of Airly's part of Balintore, redeemable on payment of 2000 merks Scots. To be expoſed together at 1050 l. The lands afford excellent paſture, are of conſiderable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold feu of the purchaſer of lot I. for payment of 6 pennies Scots feu-duty.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and miln thereof, Dalnacabock, Eaſter and Weſter Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the pariſh of Glenilla, whereof the free rent is 48 l. 9 s. 11 d. and the upſet price is to be 1100 l. They lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine ſporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a ſmall ſlated dwelling-houſe lately repaired. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, being fourteen in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Faulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is 105 l. 1 s. 4 d. and the upſet price is to be 2500 l.—Theſe incloſures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful expoſure to the ſouth; and might be feued and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-ſtone quarry in one of the incloſures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them.

Perſons inclining a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to Alex. Farquharſon, Eſq; accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Gordon clerk to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds, articles of ſale, and meaſurement of the lands may be ſeen.

The overſeer at Kinnordy will ſhew the houſe and different lots of the eſtate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 4th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, conſiſting of 600 Engliſh acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, ſeven miles eaſtward of Glaſgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be expoſed at 10,000 l. Sterling.

This eſtate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. It is all incloſed and ſubdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with ſerpentine walks and beech hedges.

There is an excellent modern manſion-houſe on this eſtate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large ſtables and offices almoſt new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, commanding an extenſive proſpect; and the policies and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick ſeams of coal lying near the ſurface, eaſily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glaſgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverſes the eſtate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great ſucceſs, and two more are ready for working; ſo the coal muſt ſoon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is alſo a fine free-ſtone quarry in the eſtate.

II. The Lands of HOLE, conſiſting of about 44 Engliſh acres, or thereby, with a Superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying alſo in the ſaid pariſh of Old Monkland, four miles eaſtward from Glaſgow on the ſaid turnpike road; to be expoſed at 700 l. Sterling, (*inſtead of* 750 l. *as formerly mentioned.*)

The Monkland Canal alſo traverſes theſe lands, and they likewiſe abound with ſeams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, the conditions of ſale, and a plan or ſurvey of the eſtate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow, who will ſhow copies of the inventory of the progreſs, and of the conditions of ſale, and alſo the lands themſelves, to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1781, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

(The Upſet Price fixed,)

The Lands and Eſtate of CARGEN, lying in

the pariſh of Traquair, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three meaſured miles from Dumfries.

It conſiſts of about 720 Engliſh acres of exceeding fine rich loamy ſoil, laid out in the beſt manner, well watered, and ſubdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, aſh, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the moſt healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houſes are in good repair, being all lately built.

The eſtate lies on a declivity, facing ſouth and ſouth-eaſt, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itſelf an inexhauſtible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not ſuperior to any other for raiſing all kinds of corn and graſs.

Near the centre of the eſtate is ſituated the Manſion-houſe, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleaſantly ſituated. The orchard ſtored with the beſt fruit-trees, ſtandards as well as eſpalliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the houſe, there is a complete court of offices conſiſting of barns, granary, ſtables, byres, ſheds and ſtraw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniencies fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The preſent rent of the eſtate about 677 l. yearly. It holds of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a ſmall pendicle which holds of the Crown. The valuation is 625 l. Scots. The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the ceſs, the above-mentioned feu-duty, 2 l. 8 s. 10½ d. of ſtipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0½ d. of ſchool ſalary. The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammas 1789.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upſet price is to be twelve thouſand pounds.

As alſo, to be SOLD, time and place foreſaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and pariſh of New Abbey, and ſtewartry foreſaid, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The vaſſal pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—The upſet price is to be one hundred pounds.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rental, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale. Copies of the conditions of ſale, and inventory of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And thoſe who wiſh for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 2d day of Auguſt 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about four miles diſtant from the Royal Burgh of Montroſe, and one from that of Brechin. The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 150 l. ſterling, converting the victual at 10 s. ſterling per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the leaſe of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. ſterling of additional rent. Several of the preſent tacks expire ſoon, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected, as the lands are of a rich ſoil; and there are both lime-ſtone, marle, and moſs in the grounds. The greateſt part of the lands is incloſed. There is a good houſe on the Mains, properly ſlated, and built within theſe three years, fit to accommodate the proprietor; and there is a good ſet of offices alſo lately built. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaſer of the above lands will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament to repreſent the county of Forfar.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about a mile diſtant from Brechin.—Theſe lands are only about 10 l. ſterling of yearly rent; but the proprietor has been in uſe to ſell wood off the ſame, to the amount of 15 l. ſterling yearly, and upwards. There is a conſiderable quantity of wood on this lot, conſiſting of oak, aſh, birch, and fir, beſides fruit trees.—Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3d. ſterling yearly of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Strickathrow and ſhire of Forfar. Theſe lands conſiſt of near 200 Scots acres, about 170 of which are good arable land, all incloſed and ſubdivided, partly with ſtone-fences. They are well accommodated with offices, newly built and ſlated; and there is plenty of moſs and a promiſing appearance of lime-ſtone in the grounds. Theſe lands have been for ſome time paſt in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; ſo that the purchaſer can have immediate acceſs thereto; and the lands are at preſent in exceeding good condition. They lie within two miles of Brechin and ſix of Montroſe. They hold of the Crown, and the proprietor thereby has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the ſignet.

For further particulars, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Eſq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Eſq; of Forret, at Montroſe; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or the ſaid James Hay, and the grieve upon Newton will ſhow the different lands.

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